

Important to Business Men in
Victoria, California, Portland,
and Places on the Sound!

This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia. It is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony.

DAVID SPENCER, in Victoria, and L. P. FISHER, in San Francisco, are authorized Agents.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT," 24, Strand, where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Notice—James Corry.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1866.

FENIANISM.

It would seem by recent telegraphic dispatches from the East that we have not yet heard the last of those disturbers of the public peace, who glory in the name of "Fenian." The trial and condemnation of Colonel Lynch, Priest McMahon, and one or two others, in Toronto, on the charge of conspiracy and murder, has aroused a strong feeling of dissatisfaction, not only in Fenian circles throughout the neighboring States, but also in high official quarters at Washington. Appeals have been made to President Johnson to interpose on behalf of those invaders of a friendly soil, who have been instrumental in shedding innocent blood and draping in mourning many a peaceful and happy home, and those appeals appear not to have been made in vain. In reply to a committee appointed at a "rousing" meeting of Democrats, held in Tammany Hall, New York, on the 26th ult., the President referred the deputation to Secretary Seward's letter, "which he hoped would convince the Fenians of the determination of the Government to protect its citizens wherever they may be." The letter referred to by the President, was addressed to Sir Frederick Bruce, British Minister at Washington, notifying him that the United States Government "will take the action required by the highest consideration of national dignity" in the case of these condemned men, whom the President recognizes as "citizens" of the United States, in the event of the Canadian authorities carrying out the sentences of death recorded against them. That this open attempt to intimidate the Canadian authorities will have the slightest effect, we do not for a moment believe. It did not require these expressions of sympathy in behalf of Fenianism from Johnson and Seward to convince the Canadian people that the leaders in this villainous crusade against them were aided and abetted in their designs by the highest authorities in the neighboring Republic. The promptitude with which President Johnson put down the attempted invasion in June last, does not now appear to have been so much a desire to maintain the integrity of the neutrality law, as to defer the meditated blow until a more convenient season. Subsequent events show this. The Democratic party, of which President Johnson is the recognized head, were vociferous in their admiration of Sweeney and his "band of heroes," for having so gallantly bearded the British Lion in his Canadian lair; and it was not until Johnson saw that the Radical party were disposed to bid high for Fenian support, and likely to succeed, that he came out in his true colors and manifested his sympathy for those Fenian "citizens" who have voluntarily placed their necks in jeopardy. Instead of openly encouraging Fenianism until it became a power in the States, had the American authorities promptly crushed it in its infancy, it would have averted the bloodshed which has ensued, saved the unhappy men the fate which so justly awaits them, and it may be, the Governments of Great Britain and the United States very serious complications almost certain to grow out of this Fenian question. Seward, in his letter to Bruce, concludes thus: "I deem it proper to say that the offences involved in these trials are in their nature eminently political, and it is the opinion of this Government that sound policy coincides with the best impulses of benevolent nature in recommending tenderness, amenity and forgiveness." Were it not a fact that Secretary Seward has done his full share in encouraging and spreading Fenianism throughout the States, such senti-

ments would merit commendation, but, coming from such a source, it looks very much like adding insult to injury. He then adds, "This suggestion is made with freedom and earnestness because the same opinions were proposed to us in our recent civil war by all Governments and public bodies of Europe, and by none with greater frankness and kindness than by the Government and statesmen of Great Britain." To compare the Fenian raid upon Canada in June last with the four years' civil war in the States, certainly required a stretch of imagination that only Secretary Seward could have indulged in. In the one case some thirteen millions of people, with an organized Government and an immense army in the field, were contending for a great principle, (State rights), a principle always conceded by the Federal Government up to the commencement of the secession movement, and fighting upon their own soil in defence of their own homes, while in the other case an armed banditti, unrecognized by any lawful authority, in violation of all law, make an armed attack upon a people who had given them no offence; destroyed property and slaughtered peaceable citizens, and yet Secretary Seward can see no difference in the two cases. It is true in his case that "none are so blind as those who do not wish to see." The Fenians may well put on airs and breathe vengeance against the Canadian authorities, if they dare to vindicate the supremacy of their laws by putting into execution the sentences passed upon the prisoners in their custody. They have the American authorities clearly with them—they see Gen. Sweeney reinstated in his former position in the regular army—and if they do not strike another blow in the interest of "the Irish Republic" and their condemned compatriots, it will not be for lack of sympathy and encouragement on the part of the American Government and people. Should, however, such an event transpire, we feel assured that it will not deter the Canadian people from meeting out justice with a firm hand to the invaders of their soil, be the consequences what they may.

[Since the above was in type a telegram has been received informing us that the Canadian Executive have commuted the sentences passed upon the Fenian prisoners in Toronto. What they purpose doing with them, the dispatch does not say.]

"THE EXAMINER" is the name under which a tiny sheet made its debut in this city, yesterday morning. It promises to make its appearance every Tuesday and Friday should the public smile approvingly upon it. The Examiner is printed with the late Yale Tribune plant, and is the same size as that paper. Messrs. Rose and Havlock are the publishers. The "salutatory" is excessively non-committal upon all political questions, leaving convenient room to shift the sail "as the wind blows." The assurance that "We wish emphatically to disclaim being in antagonism to our contemporary in this city" is most gratifying and calculated to allay the terrible dread of annihilation, of which we have been the unhappy subjects, during the past week or two, a dread which very formidable appearance of our rival must have intensified, were it not for the pacific assurance above quoted. We bid the little stranger welcome.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL STEAMER.—The mail steamship Active, Captain Williams, arrived from San Francisco on Thursday afternoon, bringing freight and passengers and an Eastern mail. She sailed again yesterday at 3 o'clock, p. m. It is not known yet what arrangements, if any, the Government has made with respect to the continuance of the mail service, the Active having made her last trip under the old contract.

RETURNED.—Sergeant Lindsay, of the Royal Artillery, who was here with the detachment of Royal Engineers, and who went home when they were disbanded, arrived by the Active on Thursday. Sergeant Lindsay, having served his full term of twenty-one years, retires on pension and has selected British Columbia as his future home.

THE REASON WHY.—Messrs. G. C. Clarkson & Co. desire us to state that owing to the non-arrival of the Fidelity from Portland, their Eastern papers have not come to hand. They have, however, made arrangements by which they hope in future to receive their papers several days before the arrival of the Active.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

ALL Parties are cautioned against negotiating the following notes of hand belonging to me, which were stolen from my safe on the night of the 17th of October, 1866:—

March 31, 1863.—Note by Chas. Murphy, in favor of John Corry, for the sum of \$174 75.

May 26, 1865.—Note by Walker & Bowes, in favor of James Corry, \$38 25.

June 13, 1865.—do do do \$54 00

November 20, 1865.—Note by V. Vedder, in favor of James Corry, \$250; balance \$170 62.

July 12, 1866.—Note by W. H. Lowe, to Tim. Young, endorsed to James Corry, \$90—paid \$60—\$30.

September 25, 1866.—Note by Smith & Buford, in favor of James Corry, \$269 86.

do do do do \$500.

JAMES CORRY, not 10c

Hope, B. C., Nov. 9, 1866.

ATTENTION!!

THE SUBSCRIBER would beg to call the attention of the Public to his large and

CHOICE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Blankets, Cottons,

HATS, CAPS, Etc.,

All of which have been purchased in the best markets, on the most reasonable terms, and will be sold lower than at any other house in this Colony. All kinds of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

constantly on hand. A splendid assortment of Ladies', Gents', and Children's

Boots and Shoes,

received per last steamer from San Francisco, purchased for Cash, and consequently can be sold ten per cent. lower than at any other house in town.

In addition to the above, he has also just received and opened out the most choice and best selection of

Mens' and Boys' Clothing,

Underclothing, Hosiery, etc.,

ever brought into this market, all of which will be sold at such low rates as to defy successful competition.

TERMS—CASH.

Remember the old stand, Columbia street, opposite the Colonial Hotel.

oc24 1m J. S. CLUTE.

Valuable Property!
FOR SALE,

IN THE TOWN OF

LYTTON, B. C.

THE Subscriber offers the following property on the most reasonable terms:—In the town of Lytton, a House, consisting of a Bar Room, three large Rooms and a splendid new Oven for a Bakery; a Stable and Out-buildings, together with the land occupied by the same. The lot is fenced in, is 56 feet by 100 feet, and the premises are well adapted for an Hotel or Restaurant. The House is furnished, and stocked with Liquors and everything requisite for keeping an Hotel or Restaurant.

Also, on the bank of the Fraser River, opposite Lytton, a Ranch consisting of 100 acres, 18 of which are under cultivation, with good Dwelling House, Barn, and all the tools and appliances necessary for carrying on farming.

For particulars, apply to AUGUSTE THIEFFRY, Lytton, Oct. 17, 1866. oc24 te

SELLING OFF!

WITHOUT RESERVE.

W. GRIEVE, intending to give up the

Ready-Made Clothing Business,

now offers for sale the whole of his Large and Superior

STOCK OF CLOTHING

At greatly Reduced Rates.

As the whole must be disposed of by the end of August, BARGAINS will be given.

Also, for sale cheap,

A HORSE AND BUGGY.

TO RENT.

The SHOP now occupied by the Subscriber. Possession can be obtained about the first of September.

Parties owing W. Grieve, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to settle or arrange the same by the first of August, and thereby save costs.

WILLIAM GRIEVE. jy18te

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James G. McLean, of New Westminster, B. C., must pay their respective debts to the undersigned, on or before the 12th day of November next, otherwise they will be placed in a Solicitor's hands for collection.

W. J. ARMSTRONG, Assignee.

New Westminster, Oct. 26, 1866. oc27 te

New Advertisements.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.

ARE you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you and should be expelled by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general degeneration, suffering & disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangement, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous disorders. The same purgative effect expels them. Cured by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a *Physiologist* and *Merchant* of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1864.

Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the paragon of all that I have ever used. They have cured my little daughter, who was afflicted with the human skin disease, and has been cured for years. Her mother has been long and grievously afflicted with the same disease, and she has been cured in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

W. A. MORSE, JR.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. B. Curtis, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purgatives. Their excellent qualities surpass any other medicine we possess. They are mild, but very quick and efficient in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Piles, Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Duff, Baltimore.

Dear Sir: I cannot say how much I value your Pills. I have used them with great success, and I place great dependence on them for the cure of all the ailments of the bowels, and believe as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, of course value them highly.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a full stomach, which your Pills cure.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PRELIER, Clerk of Superior Court.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. J. G. G. of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effective for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1866.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot but say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action is quick and decided, and, especially, they are an admirable remedy for derangements of the organs. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disorder which your Pills did not speedily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALEXANDER HALL, M. D., Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. G. of New York City.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alternative effect upon the liver makes them, when given in small doses, a most valuable remedy for bilious dysentery and diarrhea. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of the young and the infirm.

Yours, J. V. LUTHER.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Dr. J. V. Luther, of New York City.

Dear Sir: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion, and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. LUTHER.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Etc., Etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughan, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious, I have found them so in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is often the forerunner of other diseases. I believe costiveness originates in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

Yours, J. P. VAUGHAN.

From Mrs. E. Smith, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent preservatives of the natural action of the system when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to disengage the bowels and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawley, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PLEASED HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1866.

Honorable Sir: I should be very glad to see you. A cold settled in my lungs and brought on extraordinary nervous pain, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Nowwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. McLean, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SERRATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1865.

Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured, by the use of your Pills, of a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury,

which, although a valuable remedy in small doses, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sole Agents for B. C., J. S. CLUTE, 24 Columbia St.

W. SMITH and Dr. JONES, New Westminster, and by every dealer in the Colony.

Bank of British Columbia.

London, 3d August, 1866.

FROM and after the 25th September, 1866, Mr. David Marshall & Co. will cease to be Manager of this Bank in these Colonies, and Mr. William Curtis Ward is authorized to perform the duties of Principal Officer of the Bank in the Colonies, signing all documents as Acting Manager.

By order of the Court of Directors, JAS. D. WALKER, Inspector.

THE COLONIAL BAKERY.

THE Undersigned hereby gives notice that he has sold his interest in the above establishment to Chung Kee, who will hereafter conduct the business on his own account. All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

AH CHOW. New Westminster, June 5th, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Brown & Howard, as Packers and Traders in British Columbia, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. BROWN, W. A. HOWARD.

Witness—C. G. Major. Hope, Oct. 29, 1866. not 1m

New Advertisements.

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers, and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerts the most wholesome influence over the internal structures. It heals by cleansing all animal fluids which it comes in contact, and therefore promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

To sufferers from the racking pains of Rheumatism and Gout this Ointment will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to loosen inflammation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expel the disease. For the above complete Holloway's Ointment and Pills are the infallible specifics.

Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds.

This class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest, and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief, in all stages of Influenza, Colds, and Bronchitis. This treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases Scrofula and Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurf, Scrofula or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human system is subject. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedily remedy than Holloway's Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills which act so powerfully on the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained.

Dropsical Swelling.

Beware of this dangerous and deadly complaint, which frequently creeps upon us by slight squandiness or trifling jaundice, of which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked for in the liver and stomach; therefore, set to work earnestly, by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions, and rubbing the Ointment right side, where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These complaints are most distressing to both body and mind, false delicacy concealing them from the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for years from Piles and similar complaints when they might use Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and effect their own cure without the annoyance of explaining their ailment to anyone. The Pills greatly purify the blood, regulate its circulation, remove diseased structures, and invigorate the whole system.

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if this Ointment be well rubbed, twice a day, into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, to which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect a thorough cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs,	Chapped hands,	Scalds,
Bad Breasts,	Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Stiff Joints,	Sore Throats,
Bite of Mosquitoes,	Elephantiasis,	Skin Diseases,
and Sand-bites,	Scrofula,	Scurvy,
Coccygus,	Glandular Swellings,	Sore-heads,
Chilblains,	Ulcers,	Tumors,
Cholera,	Wounds,	Yaws,
Cholera,	Piles,	Rheumatism,

Sold at the establishment of THOMAS HOLLOWAY, 224, Strand, near Temple Bar, London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—Is. 12d., 2s., 3s., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 33s., each Pot.

* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

NOTICE.

Estate of Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, of Quenesmouth, British Columbia, Merchants.

BY Deed dated the 1st August, 1866, the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer assigned all their estate and effects to Jules Rueff, of Victoria, V. I., merchant, in trust for the creditors of Popper and Wertheimer, and which Deed has also been executed by the said Trustees and Creditors, and accepted by them as a release of the said Popper and Wertheimer from their liabilities. Notice is also given that the said Deed was executed by the said Jules Rueff in the presence of George A. Walkem, of British Columbia, Barrister-at-law.

ROBERT BISHOP.

Solicitor to the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, Victoria, V. I.

Dated 27th August, 1866. au20te

MORROW'S ALE.

The undersigned is manufacturing a superior quality of

ALE,

which will sold in quantities to suit.

my20c WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

NOTICE.

ANDERSON & CO. beg to inform their customers and the public generally that in order to meet the full term, it is their intention to sell for cash at the following reduced prices, viz:—

BEEF.....15 to 18 cts per lb.

MUTTON, PORK, VEAL, 20 do

LAMB.....25 do

Hotels supplied at reasonable prices.

Anderson & Co. take this opportunity of expressing their best thanks to their friends for the support hitherto extended to them, and trust, by always supplying the best qualities of meat at the lowest price, to merit a continuance of the same.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership hitherto subsisting between Thomas Jackson Marks, John James Barber and John Pennington, as Farmers, on the Chilliwack, under the style of T. J. Marks & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to the firm will be collected by Mr. J. J. Barber, who will pay all liabilities.

THOMAS J. MARKS, JOHN J. BARBER, JOHN PENNINGTON.

Witness—JAMES STEWART.

N. B.—The business of the Ranch as heretofore will be carried on by Mr. Marks.

Chilliwack, Oct. 9th, 1866. oc31 1m

Royal Col Hospital.

THE Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of \$61, being an amount subscribed in Lytton City toward the sustenance of the Institution.

W. J. ARMSTRONG, President.

New Westminster, Nov. 2, 1866. n3

New Advertisements.

New Store!

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR HARDWARE,

.....HAVE ADDED A.....

CHOICE SELECTION OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which will be sold on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

SUPERIOR

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1886.

THE ASSIZES.

The Assizes commenced in this city on Thursday at 11 o'clock. His Honor the Judge taking his seat upon the Bench with a punctuality hitherto unknown. The following gentlemen were called and sworn in as a Grand Jury:—H. Holbrook, R. Dickinson, J. T. Scott, J. E. Hillard, F. G. Richards, E. Brown, E. B. Holt, H. McRoberts, J. E. McMillan, W. Grieve, J. Cunningham, D. Withrow, W. D. Ferris, T. E. Ladner, B. T. Mullen, W. Johnston, J. Syme, Esqs.

Mr. Holbrook having been chosen Foreman His Honor addressed the Jury at some length upon their duties, seeking especially to impress upon their minds that it is not their province to try cases brought before them, but simply to say whether there was *prima facie* evidence sufficient to justify an investigation before a Petit Jury. After congratulating them upon a light calendar the Jury retired and the Court adjourned for an hour.

The Court resumed at 1 o'clock when the Grand Jury landed in True Bills in the following cases:—Regina v. Hugh Gartland, John Burke and William Ross, indicted for breaking away from the chain-gang on the 1st August last; Regina v. Henry Jones, larceny.

The three prisoners, Gartland, Burke and Ross, were brought into Court, and the charge having been read, asked to plead. Burke pleaded not guilty, and Gartland and Ross pleaded guilty, whereupon Burke was placed upon trial, the other two being conveyed back to prison to await sentence.

Burke was without counsel, and raised a somewhat extraordinary defence for himself, causing at times, considerable amusement in Court. The Hon. Attorney General stated his case to the Jury, and succeeded in proving the escape; but the prisoner had at one time some prospect of getting off owing to the defective character of certain certificates from the Court, respecting his trial at Hope in 1860. The prisoner took the ground that he was not convicted upon that occasion, and, strangely enough the Court certificates appeared to strengthen the plea, as they said nothing about conviction. It was not until delay was granted by the Court, and a copy of a return was obtained from the Colonial Secretary's office, proving the conviction, that all hope of getting off vanished, a hope which we may state was not confined to the breast of the unfortunate prisoner, as there were not wanting indications of a desire on the part of the crowd of people in Court that Burke should not have his term of penal servitude lengthened. This feeling was owing in part at least to a suspicion that all was not right with respect to his trial at Hope. Indeed, we believe it is well understood that Sir James Douglas has stated it as his conviction all along that Burke did not steal his horses—the charge upon which he was convicted, and in respect of which he is now serving out a seven years' sentence, of hard labor.

The Jury retired, and in the course of an hour returned a verdict of "guilty," coupled with a recommendation to mercy. The three prisoners were then brought up for sentence and asked whether they had anything to say. They all pleaded more or less for a lenient sentence; Gartland declaring that his fate was intolerable, and that the best of his days would now be passed in prison, and Burke stoutly denying having ever committed the offence for which he was imprisoned.

Gartland and Ross were sentenced to six months additional imprisonment, and Burke to nine months. The Judge remarked that he gave Burke three months more than the other two because of his "additional impudence," but it struck our reporter as having been done more as an expression of His Honor's contempt for the proper recommendation with which the Jury accompanied their verdict, and we think the merits of the case will justify the suspicion. The two prisoners Gartland and Ross set upon the guard, overpowered and disarmed him, running away with the arms, thus showing that their escape was not only premeditated, but that they were prepared to commit violence, if nothing worse, in order to effect their object, whereas Burke committed no violence, but merely took advantage of the confusion caused by an unexpected break on a different part of the ground. The aggravating circumstances which surround the escape of Gartland and Ross appear to be altogether wanting in the case of Burke; and in the face of these facts, as well as the recommendation of the Jury the sentence appears to us to be a very extraordinary one.

The only other case which came before the Court was that of Henry Jones. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and threw himself upon the mercy of the Court. He admitted having stolen part of the articles; but pleaded in extenuation that his wife was des-

titute and his little boy crying for bread. The Judge remarked that the appeal might have had more weight were it not for the circumstance that some of the articles stolen were neither in kind nor quantity such as to justify the plea. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labor. Court adjourned till Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Grand Jury, as it was understood they wished to present certain matters.

The trial of the man Barry, committed on the charge of having murdered Blessing, has, we understand, been put off in order to allow time for obtaining evidence from a distance.

THE GOVERNOR'S MOVEMENTS.

So far as is known here up to our going to press, His Excellency Governor Seymour, accompanied by Mrs. Seymour and suite, will sail from Victoria for this place, on board the str. Sir James Douglas, at 10 o'clock this morning, landing at the Camp. Inasmuch as the Sir James Douglas is of slow speed, she cannot reasonably be expected to reach here sooner than 6 o'clock, p. m., probably later, so that it will be dark when His Excellency lands.

ORDER OF RECEPTION.

The Committee appointed by a public meeting, held on Wednesday evening, met last night and decided on the following order of reception:—The N. W. Volunteers, Home Guards and Firemen will meet at their Drill rooms at half past four p. m., and march to the Camp, where they will form in open column from the wharf, and then await the landing of the steamer. The Seymour Artillery will fire a salute at Lytton Square, commencing to fire as soon as the steamer makes her appearance, the steamer coming to half speed, at the first shot.

As soon as the salute is finished the Artillery Company will proceed in "double-quick" to Government House and form in open column at the entrance. Upon His Excellency's landing the military companies will give a general salute, and His Excellency passing up the centre, preceded by the Hyack Band, the Firemen, Volunteers, and citizens will fall into line and walk in procession to Government House, 40 torch lights being borne by the members of the Hyack Company. We forgot to mention in proper order that the Bellspring Club will ring a merry peal, commencing when the steamer comes in sight, and ending when she reaches the Camp. Of course this arrangement is liable to be varied, should the committee be advised during the day of any change in the plan of His Excellency's movements. It is expected that every male citizen will turn out and assist in extending the line from the wharf to the Government House gate.

RIFLE MATCH.—A match came off yesterday, at the Brunette Butte, between Ten of the New Westminster Volunteers and Ten of the Home Guards, the latter Company having challenged the former on Wednesday. The New Westminster Volunteers, having won the toss, elected to shoot last. The shooting was at the four shortest ranges, viz: 150, 200, 250 and 300 yards. At the first range the Home Guards scored 167, and their opponents 162; but at the second range they were beaten by ten points, leaving the New Westminster Volunteers five points to carry to the third. Here too, the Home Guards scored less than their opponents by two points, leaving seven points against them to go to the last range. At the 300 yard range the Home Guards went in with good spirit, scoring 111; The New Westminster Volunteers followed, making only 87 points, giving the Home Guards 24 points on that range, and leaving them victors by 17 points. It is only fair to the losing Corps to state that before the shooting was over the light was on the wane, and the range was somewhat obscured by fog. Yet having won the toss and elected to shoot last, they, of course, cannot plead these as an excuse. For the Home Guards, a company dating only a few months back, and having very little practice, to have beaten an old Corps, is certainly most creditable, and ought to act as a healthy stimulus to both companies. That is the grand object of such contests, and we ardently trust they will be more frequent in future. At the first range Private McCrea, of the N. W. V., made the highest score (18); at the second range Bugler Butler (16); at the third range Private Burr (15); and at the fourth range the highest score (16) was made by Private Williams. Of the Home Guards Ensign Ladner made the highest score (20) at the first range; Privates Smith and Armstrong tied with 17 points at the second range; at the third range the highest score (16) was made by Private Ross, and at the last range by Private Clute (15). The highest individual score (62) was made by Private Smith of the Home Guards. Considerations of time and space prevent our giving a fuller account of the contest.

FROM YALE.—The steamer Reliance, Capt. Irving, arrived from Yale last evening, with an express for Dietz & Nelson, and between 40 and 50 passengers. There is no news worth recording.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

FROM VICTORIA.—The steamer Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, arrived from Victoria last evening, bringing our usual exchanges, from which we glean the following: The steamship Active, with Governor Seymour on board, reached Victoria on Wednesday. The Volunteers, the Firemen, and the Heads of Government Departments turned out to receive him. Several addresses were presented to His Excellency at Government House, and suitable replies returned thereto. It would appear, however, from the newspaper accounts, that the reception was not a very hearty one.—Bunster and McDonald were the only candidates in the field for the Civic Chair.—Mr. C. C. Pendergast, the popular agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., at Victoria, is leaving, and will be succeeded by Mr. F. Gareshe, who has arrived from San Francisco.—The Challenge Cup has been won for the third time by Sergt. Woolcott.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE "BRITISH COLUMBIAN."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Mexican Minister received a letter from Vera Cruz, dated Oct. 25th, stating that Maximilian left the City of Mexico on the 23rd ult., resigning virtually in favor of General Bazaine. General Castlemann reached Mexico soon after Maximilian left, and took possession of the palace and assumed the reins of Government. French soldiers, who had enlisted under Maximilian's colors, will be returned to France. Gen. Diaz captured the City of Oaxaca.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—General Grant has gone to Baltimore to see if he cannot arrange the difficulty between the Police Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The President to-day issued an order for the reinstatement of Gen. Sweeny to his former position in the regular army.

The Tribune says the hunting party including Viscount Conthwell, Baron Holstein, and Count Montague, who were reported killed or captured, returned in safety yesterday.

The Herald's Toronto special says, another raid was expected from Buffalo on Saturday night during the Fenian demonstration on the occasion of the arrival of captured arms recently regained by order of President Johnson.

Mass meetings of the Brotherhood were held at Buffalo and Indianapolis, on Saturday night, in which retaliatory measures were threatened if the execution of Lynch or McMahon took place.

The 10th Regiment, just out from England by the steamer Pennsylvania, arrived yesterday. There are now in British America about 15,000 troops of the regular British army, of whom 9,000 are in Canada.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Gen. Sherman and Col. Campbell, our new Minister, will sail for Mexico in a few days, to assume the protectorate over that Republic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Mexican dispatches via Havana confirm the news that Maximilian has abdicated.

The Great Republic, the first vessel of the Pacific Steamship Co.'s new line, will be launched probably to-morrow morning. This ship is the largest and finest ever built in the United States.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Fenian trials at Toronto continue; Stephen Denin was yesterday sentenced to be hung on the 13th December; several others have been acquitted, including Episcopal Minister Lumsden, who was proved to have been on a drunken spree at Buffalo and not responsible for his actions; new trials have been demanded for Colonel Lynch and Father McMahon.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Susquehanna now in Brooklyn Navy Yard is nearly ready to depart for Vera Cruz with Minister Campbell and General Sherman, who expect to proceed direct to the City of Mexico and let the Liberals out.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—A Constantinople letter gives following account of the Eastern question:—There is no prospect of reopening of the Eastern question; in general there will be active interference in favor of Christians in Candia, but it will be with the object of putting off the Eastern question, not of opening it. England and France are urgent upon this point; neither of these powers are ready for any general clearing out in Turkey, but both fear that Russia would gain what was lost by Turkey, and both are of opinion that Russia is strong enough already. If Lord Lyons had been removed to Paris it would have given color to the report of M. Monstier to the European powers, especially as he has just been called from Constantinople to be Minister of Foreign Affairs in France. Monstier is really opposed to the renewal of the Eastern question. This is so well known here that when he went to Athens on his way to Paris, the mob would have torn him to pieces if they had dared; as it was they howled and hissed at him. Russia is doing what she can to compel the great powers to take up the sick man's case, for she has everything to gain and nothing to lose in

the settlement of this question. The Russian Ambassador here is untiring in his efforts to stir up a difficulty in European Turkey, to encourage the Candians and to force the question upon England and France.

In the late elections in the East, New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois, have very large majorities for Republican candidates; Mission, Minnesota and Kansas give majorities for Radicals; Maryland and Delaware, for Conservatives.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Consols 89½; 5-20's 68½.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Great Britain has withdrawn her legation from Saxony by agreement with Prussia.

It is said preparations are quietly progressing in Ireland to meet a probable Fenian rising.

It is said the insurrection in Candia has ended.

The Czar of Russia has formally recognized the Hospodar of Roumania.

CANADA.

TORONTO, Nov. 5.—The Fenian trials were resumed to-day. The trial of B. Parry was proceeded with; the jury retired for an hour and returned a verdict of "not guilty." A letter has been received by Mr. Harrison, one of the Crown Prosecutors in Fenian trials, informing him of an organization in the Western States for the purpose of assassinating those engaged in prosecuting Fenians in Canada.

TORONTO, Nov. 8.—The *Leader* says the Fenians will not be hung; but punishment will be proportionate to the crime, with perhaps an admixture of Royal clemency. Government has resolved to commute the sentence of Lynch and McMahon.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—The California State Telegraph Co. has received official information that the rates of the Atlantic Cable have been reduced from £20 to £10 per telegram not exceeding 20 words, sent between New York and England, including address, signature and date, not exceeding 100 letters, and each additional word not exceeding 5 letters, ten shillings will be charged.

Sailed, Nov. 5.—Bark Architect, Puget Sound.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

YALE, Nov. 8.—Thermometer 42; weather fine.

The H. B. Co.'s teams have arrived from Alexandria, with a cargo of furs from the interior.

A number of miners from Big Bend have lately arrived; they report five feet of snow on the trail over the divide.

The W. U. T. Co.'s boats, which left Quesnel some time ago, have not made their appearance here yet; it is thought they have either been deserted and left some place on the river or some accident has happened them in running the canyons; they passed Lytton in safety.

A canoe left Yale yesterday for New Westminster with a number of passengers.

YALE, Nov. 9.—Thermometer 44; weather fine.

Steamer Reliance arrived last evening; she met with a slight accident when about a mile below here, and immediately above "Hell's Gate," by taking a sheer and floating back before she could be brought under command, struck on a rock, knocking a hole in her just under the hatch. They were enabled to come on to Yale by baling. She sailed this morning at 8.30 for New Westminster after slight repairs, with a crowd of passengers and about 70 work oxen, en route for winter quarters on the Sumas.

Barnard's stage left for Soda Creek this morning and will leave again on Monday as usual, on last trip for this season. A two horse conveyance will be run occasionally during the winter months.

Recent arrivals from Big Bend speak more favorably of that locality as a mining region.

We have since heard that the W. U. Telegraph boats are at Boston Bar, awaiting their companions' arrival to accompany them through the dangers to this place.

CLINTON, Nov. 9.—Murray's house, about 20 miles from Lillooet, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 7th. A klookman with whom he was living is suspected of having set the house on fire for the purpose of screening a theft committed by her. A book that contained the sum of \$250 was discovered after the fire, uninjured, but the money was gone. A U. S. greenback was found in the book that she had stolen last year, but afterward returned on finding it was worthless in this country.

HOPE, Nov. 9.—Weather clear and calm; thermometer 37.

SODA CREEK, Nov. 9.—Thermometer 36; calm and cloudy.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, Nov. 7.—Steamer Pacific sailed at 2.30 p. m., and steamer Montana at 3.30 p. m., for San Francisco; also steamer Fideliter 4.30 p. m., for Victoria.

"THE GOLD MINES OF CALIFORNIA AND THE SILVER MINES OF NEVADA."

[Continued from First Page.]

Gold Hill, it is sensibly parallel to the more western body, which everywhere lies upon the hard compact country rock, and dips with great regularity towards the east. The western body, being as a general thing more metalliferous, is not so liable to be affected by atmospheric agencies, and on account of its greater hardness has preserved a marked prominence above the surface of the ground, while on the other hand, the more eastern and mineral bearing portion of the lode is comparatively soft and friable, and has generally been degraded to the level of the surface of the ground, and in some places it is completely covered by detritus. The distance which separates these two principal bodies, is sometimes as much as six hundred feet, as is the case back of the "Ophir," where the prominent croppings are known as the "Virginia," and are quite non-metalliferous. Back of the "Gould & Curry," the croppings are known as the "El-Dorado" vein. As these are all, so far as yet explored, non-productive masses of quartz, they possess no value for mining purposes; still, owing to the fact that they were more marked and prominent, "locations" were made upon them at an earlier date than upon the richer portions of the lode; and although these bodies, which appear separate and distinct near the surface, converge towards each other and meet, forming one vein at an inconsiderable depth, much litigation to the Virginia companies was caused by this apparent plurality of veins, and has given rise to many suits involving the question of "one or two ledges." All recent developments have, however, gone to prove that, although on the surface there are many bodies of quartz, more or less metalliferous, separated from each other by clay and fragments of porphyry, these blend together on descending, and form one and the same vein.

Towards the west the main vein becomes incorporated with a large mass of quartz, associated with a reddish brown ferruginous clay, which has caused the name of the "red lead" to be given to this portion of the mine. Occasionally this "red lead" is impregnated with small quantities of sulphuretted silver, but in the "Ophir" it has never been found of a sufficient amount to pay for working. As we proceed south, however, this "red lead," in many places, proves productive, as in the "Gould & Curry" and "Savage" mines, but it is, even here, separated by a considerable distance from the most western body, which is still barren.

In the "Chollar" and Gold Hill claims, the back vein or Western Country ore begins to prove productive, though the more eastern body continues to preserve its superiority. The large space, which separates the most easterly portion from the back vein, is filled with bodies of quartz, separated from each other by fragments of porphyry, technically termed "horres," which are frequently of great size, and have been detached from the two walls. These "horres" are surrounded by seams of clay of various colors and thicknesses, and, in consistency, resemble that which forms the eastern and western selvages of the vein.

The mines extend along the course of the Comstock vein for a distance of more than two miles. It is not in every place where explorations have been undertaken that they have proved profitable; in some, ore, has been found of the greatest richness near the surface, in others, it is only at considerable depth that anything of value has been discovered, while elsewhere works, after having been prosecuted for months, have been abandoned as useless. Some portions are rich and valuable, while others are barren and worthless; and certainly there is no silver producing region in the world, that has ever yielded so large an amount of bullion in so short a space of time, as that district on the Comstock, lying between the "Ophir" on the north, in Virginia, and the "Belcher" on the south, in Gold Hill.

In the working of these mines, however, no regular system of exploration has ever been pursued; so that, in the wide space between the eastern and western walls, many valuable deposits were overlooked in the progress of working, and since the lower levels have in some cases ceased to prove profitable, the upper works have been more thoroughly prospected, and generally with very excellent results.

THE GOULD AND CURRY MINE.

The "Gould & Curry" Company have a location of twelve hundred feet upon the course of the vein, or rather their stock represents this number; but in reality the whole actual length of the claim is only nine hundred and sixty feet, owing, I believe, to an error of measurement between the original bounds. Of this nine hundred and sixty feet, no more than about four hundred feet of the southern end has ever been productive ground; and although the balance has been thoroughly prospected on the north, towards the "Best" and "Belcher," it is

an accepted conclusion that no reliance can be placed upon this portion of the claim, as furnishing any supplies of ore in the future, unless at a much greater depth than has yet been obtained. The ore producing portion of this mine has been hitherto confined to that triangular space comprised between the surface of the ground, the "El-Dorado" vein, as indicated by the croppings, and the eastern clay selvage, a short distance west of the Bonner shaft. The main workings of the mine were upon an exceedingly rich body of ore about three hundred and fifty feet long, and which extended to the south end of the Company's claim, where it adjoins the "Savage." This deposit was formerly worked with the greatest extravagance, and, until the management of Mr. Bonner, absolutely no works of exploration had been kept in advance of those of extraction, so that when he took charge of the mine in June, 1864, he found himself with apparently nothing to work upon, and only those portions of the older works, which were considered as being exhausted, from which to draw his supplies of ores, and these, owing to ineffective timbering, were rapidly caving in. He immediately commenced prospecting the ground below the "adit level," and also in the neighborhood of the old workings. He was fortunate to discover, in many parts of the mine which had been entirely abandoned, comparatively small bodies of ore of inferior richness to those which formerly rendered this mine so celebrated; and it is these which have kept the works in existence since that time. He also commenced a new shaft outside the limits of the vein on the east, for the purpose of prospecting the ground to a much greater depth than had been attained by any previous exploration. This shaft is now six hundred and thirty-five feet below the D street tunnel, but its bottom is not yet in the vein. Only one drift has as yet been run from the shaft west towards the vein. This is at a depth of two hundred feet below the adit. Although the fissure is filled with barren, unproductive matter, where it is intersected by this drift, it is still of good width, and is not far from one hundred and thirty feet between the two walls. The work of sinking this shaft still further, and developing the ground by means of drifts, is being continually prosecuted.

All the ore that is now being taken from this mine comes from the croppings or the upper levels on both sides of the old workings, and discoveries have frequently been made in this unexplored ground, which were not anticipated, so that it is impossible to predict with any degree of certainty how long these supplies will last; but there is very little doubt that there is sufficient ore in the mine, and in sight, to continue the present monthly production of about four thousand five hundred tons for at least four months. Other deposits may be met with which will furnish supplies for a longer time; but this is all that can be relied upon with certainty. The affairs of the company, both above and below ground, appear now to be managed with skill and economy, and afford a striking contrast to what was formerly the case, during the first years of the history of this mine.

Immediately adjoining the "Gould & Curry" on the south is the "Savage." The principal workings in this mine have been upon a continuation of the rich body of ore found in the "Gould & Curry." In this latter mine, the deposit had a general dip towards the south of about twenty degrees, and, although the most valuable portion was some distance north of the boundary line, it still continued to furnish a large amount of rich ore. The greater bulk of this has not been worked out, and explorations are being prosecuted on every side of the old workings, where there is any prospect that deposits may have been overlooked. As a general thing, these have been very successful, and several bodies of ore have been discovered within the last few months, the existence of which was not suspected, while the mine was in more prosperous circumstances. The lowest workings are four hundred and forty-five feet from the surface, and the body of ore which has been laid open has not yet been sufficiently developed to enable me to form a positive opinion, with regard to its value and probable duration. As yet, however, there are no such indications as would lead one to suppose that this body of ore will prove anything like so valuable and extensive as those found in the upper works.

[Continued in our next.]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.
Nov. 8.—Str. Active, Williams, S. Francisco.
... 9.—Str. Reliance, Irving, Yale.
... 9.—Str. Enterprise, Swanson, Victoria.
CLEARED.
Nov. 6.—Str. Leviathan, —, Victoria.
... 7.—Str. Enterprise, Swanson, Victoria.
... 9.—Str. Active, Williams, S. Francisco.

BIRTHS.

In New Westminster, on the 6th instant, the wife of Mr. R. Sealbrook, of a son.

New Advertisements.

S.T-1860-X.

"Yes," "Exactly," "Salon Shingle said; they were there," "ever time," "If he felt," "wonder" in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or mentally oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins square and firm.

A few bottles of Plantation Bitters will cure Nervous Headache, Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips, Sour Stomach and Foul Breath, Flatulency and Indigestion, Nervous Affections, Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath, Pain over the Eyes, Mental Depression, Prostration, Great Weakness, Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels, &c.

Which are evidence of LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA. After a long research, we are able to present the most potent and most reliable cure for these horrid night-mare diseases, the world has ever produced. Within one year over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the Plantation Bitters, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge.

It is a most effective tonic and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life. The report that it relies upon mineral substances for its active properties is wholly untrue. These goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell, be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

T. H. DRAKE & CO., Proprietors, New York City. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, country stores and dealers throughout the world. RICHMOND & CO., San Francisco. General Agents for the Pacific Coast.

Barnes' Magnolia Water.

A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemen's boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, used for bathing the face and person, and to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, and to perfume clothing. It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration. It removes redness, tan, blotches, &c. It cures nervous headache and allays inflammation. It cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin. It yields a subtle and lasting perfume. It cures sunburn, itching and stinging of insects. It contains no material injurious to the skin. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water and you will need no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water afterward. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. J. H. DRAKE & CO., Proprietors, New York City.

Lyons' Kathairon.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates dandruff and keeps the hair cool and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. It prevents the hair turning grey and falling off. It restores half grown hair and makes it grow again. This is just what Lyons' Kathairon will do. It is pretty, it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the car load, and yet its almost incredible demand is increasing, and there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it. J. H. DRAKE & CO., Chemist, N. Y.

Lyons' Extract Ginger.

LYONS' EXTRACT PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Headache, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c. A most valuable stimulant required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at fifty cents per bottle. Ask for "Lyons' Pure Extract." Take no other. See that the private U. S. Stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., is over the cork of each package. None other is genuine. sold

Mustang Liment.

Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mustang Liment. For cuts, sprains, burns, swellings and caked breasts the Mustang Liment is a certain cure. For rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mustang Liment. For spavined horses, the poll evil, ringbone andweeney, the Mustang Liment never fails. For wind-galls, scratches, the head and splint, the Mustang Liment is worth its weight in gold. Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings are so common and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liment is the best investment that can be made. It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with. In lifting the foot from the fire, it tipped over and scalded my hand terribly. The Mustang Liment extracted the pain, caused the sore to heal rapidly, and left very little scar. CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad St., Phila. Mr. S. Litch, of Hyde Park, Vt., writes: "My horse was considered worthless, (spavined), but since the use of the Mustang Liment I have sold him for \$150. Your Liment is doing wonders up here." All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, signed G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and also has the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top. Look closely. Sold by all Druggists, at 25, 50 cts, and \$1.00.

Lyons' Flea Powder.

DEATH TO FLEAS.—It is well known that Lyons' genuine Magnolia Powder, will perfectly destroy everything in the shade of flea, tick, bed-bug, roaches, &c.; that it is perfect poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harmless to the human species and domestic animals. The genuine has the signature of G. W. Westbrook, and the private stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other. sold

PLANTATION BITTERS, MAGNOLIA WATER, LYONS' KATHAIRON. All the above articles for sale by H. W. SMITH and Dr. M. JONES, Druggists, &c., New Westminster, B.C. and every dealer in the Colony.

New Advertisements.

CHAMPAGNE. NAPOLEON'S CABINET

BOUCHE.

WE HAVE APPOINTED

Messrs. Grelley & Fitterre

Our Sole Agents

For Vancouver Island and British Columbia, of our above named Wines.

BOUCHE, FILS & Co.

sc22 Mareuil-sur-Ay, Champagne, France.

NOTICE.

CODVILLE LANDING!

Important to Packers, Stock Drivers, and the Public in General.

THE Public are respectfully informed that James Codville, of the wide renowned Codville Landing Ranch, is prepared to receive any number of animals and cattle to ranch this coming winter, on the most liberal terms.

Large Reductions from the regular price made in favor of trains.

Persons intending wintering their own stock can be accommodated with Hay in the stack, and stables and sheds for their animals, and Houses for themselves, on the most reasonable terms.

The Ranch is situated on the opposite side of the Fraser from that of Sumas, is on an island of miles long by 4 1/2 wide, is high and dry, no place where animals can mire, well protected from north winds, free from any kind of poison weed, and affords every facility, natural and artificial, for the accommodation of stock.

James Codville would also call public attention to the fact that he is prepared to furnish Hay at a very reduced price, and in quantities to suit all purchasers.

In returning thanks to the Public for past patronage, I am in hopes that the good condition in which I turned out animals on former seasons will secure for me a share of the Public patronage this coming winter.

Horse covers, pack saddles, and all rigging taken care of, and every satisfaction given for the least possible charge to those who may entrust their stock to me, or order Hay.

AGENTS.—DIETZ & NELSON, New Westminster. A. BARLOW, Esq., Yale.

Remember Codville Landing, not Sumas. An Hotel open and a ferry from the 1st October, for the traveling Public.

JAMES CODVILLE.

N. B.—Stock bought and sold on commission.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Julius Mitchell of Yale, British Columbia, Trader, having by Indenture bearing date the 9th October, 1896, and made between the said Julius Mitchell of the first part, Emil Suro and Thomas Lett Stuebichmidt of Victoria, V. I. of the second part, and these several other persons whose names are thereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said Julius Mitchell of the third part mentioned, all his estate and effects for the benefit of all the creditors of him, the said Julius Mitchell who should execute the said Indenture written ninety days from the date thereof, and such deed was duly executed by the said Julius Mitchell on the 9th October, 1896, and such execution was duly attested by H. P. Walker Esq., of New Westminster, B. C., Barrister-at-Law.

Dated the 10th October, 1896.

DRAKE & JACKSON, Solicitors to the Assignees.

Per J. COPEMAN PRATT, Agent. oc17c

G. C. CLARKSON & CO.

.....HAVE ON HAND.....

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

.....AND.....

Are receiving additions to, by every steamer, their usual Good and complete assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Fancy Goods and Toys,

Sheet Music and Musical Instruments,

Pocket Cutlery and Gold Pens,

Newspapers and Periodicals,

Charts and Maps relating to B. C. and V. I.

Fishing Tackle,

Photograph Albums,

Backgammon, Chess & Cribbage Boards,

Playing Cards,

Croquets, and a variety of other articles.

all

New Advertisements.

Henry Holbrook, WHARFINGER, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

DEALER IN

PROVISIONS, FEED, ETC.

BONDED STORAGE FOR 1000 TONS OF

Goods in Stone Fireproof Warehouse.

Goods Forwarded up country, and every accommodation given to vessels loading or discharging at the Liverpool or Upper Wharf.

delite

Flour!! Flour!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby informs the public that he is now manufacturing Flour of all grades,

EXTRA,

SUPERFINE,

AND FINE,

and will fill all orders promptly, at LESS than Victoria prices and charges.

my20c WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

FRENCH'S FISH MARKET,

FRONT STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

IN the above Market will always be found, in season,

FISH

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

GAME.

Shipping orders promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KAYE.

New Westminster, July 5, 1894. jy6c

P. L. ANDERSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BUTCHERS,

—AND—

CATTLE DEALERS.

Families, Hotels & Shipping

SUPPLIED WITH MEAT AND VEGETABLES AT SHORT NOTICE.

New Westminster Market.

Fresh Lean and pure Pork Sausages, every morning.

Columbia Street, next door to Armstrong's Store.

New Westminster, Feb. 9, 1896. fe10c

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

IMPORTER,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

COLUMBIA STREET,

New Westminster

Just to

NOTICE.

THE Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital beg to solicit donations of old linen for the use of that institution, donations to be sent direct to the Steward.

W. J. ARMSTRONG, President of the Board.

New Westminster, March 6, 1896. m7c

NOTICE

IS hereby given that Theophile DeNouveau of the town of Lytton, British Columbia, hath by Indenture bearing date the Twelfth day of July, A. D. 1896, and made between the said Theophile DeNouveau of the first part, John Wikkie and Emil Suro, of Victoria, V. I. of the second part, and the several other persons whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said Theophile DeNouveau, of the third part, conveyed and assigned, in manner therein mentioned, all his estate and effects for the benefit of all the creditors of him, the said Theophile DeNouveau, who should execute the said Indenture within ninety days from the date thereof, and such deed was duly executed by the said Theophile DeNouveau on the Fourteenth day of July, instant, and such execution was attested by Henry P. P. Crease, of New Westminster, Attorney-General for British Columbia, and by the said John Wikkie and Emil Suro, on the Twelfth day of July, instant, and such execution was attested by E. C. Holden, of Victoria, V. I.

DRAKE & JACKSON, New Westminster, Solicitors for the Assignees.

Dated this Sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1896. jy21c

NOTICE.

IN consequence of Mr. S. Baxter being about to remove, our Power of Attorney formerly held by him has been transferred to Mr. Walter B. Gladwin, who is authorized to close up all outstanding business, and transact further business on our account in Yale.

It is requested that all accounts due us will be settled with Mr. Gladwin without delay.

LENVUE & CO. jete

May 31st, 1895.

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED

—AND—

FOR SALE

BRUSSELS and KIDER-

minster Carpets; Hearth

Rugs; Blankets, four point;

Flannels; Boots; Shoes;

Socks; Underclothing; Hats;

Caps; Clothing, in the latest

styles; Dress Shirts; Baltic

Shirts; Collars, paper and

linen; Silk Ties; Boys' Suits;

Umbrellas; Superfine Cloth,

black and blue, from the best

manufactories. All of which

will be sold at the LOWEST

RATES FOR CASH.

WILLIAM GRIEVE.

New Westminster, Nov. 25, 1894. no20c

HO! FOR BIG BEND.

CACHE CREEK!

HOUSE.

THIS House is situated two miles from Bonaparte and twenty from Savana's Ferry, and has been fitted up for the accommodation of travellers to the

BIG BEND MINES.

It affords the best accommodation for man and beast.

The BAR is furnished with the best of

WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

And the TABLE is supplied with the best of vegetables, game on this celebrated ranch. The services of a first-rate cook have been secured.

The STABLES are furnished with the best of hay, barley and oats, and "Boston," the well-known proprietor, is always on hand to receive his guests.

ap14c W. A. SANFORD.

THE BANK

.....OF.....

British North America

ASSAY

AND MELTING OFFICE,

VICTORIA, V. I.

GOLD DUST MELTED AND ASSAYED!

Charges: Deposits under 50 ounces \$2.

above 50 " 4 per c.

Ore of every Description Carefully Assayed.

Gold Dust and Bars Purchased.

NOTE.—Any instructions as to the disposal of the proceeds of Gold Dust forwarded to the Bank for sale or for Assay will be strictly attended to.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Victoria, V. I. my12 3m

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Just Arrived per Str. 'Fideliter'

from NANAIMO, a large supply of SUPERIOR

Screened Domestic Coal!

which will be sold cheap for cash.

Apply to H. HOLBROOK,

Agent for the Coal Company, Pioneer Wharf, mh23c

FRESH VEGETABLES!

Fruit, &c., &c.

THE undersigned are in receipt of a fresh supply of Vegetables and Fruit every morning from Herring's Ranch.

DICKINSON BROTHERS.

New Westminster, July 17, 1896. jy18c

THE FISK & GREENEBAUM,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

General Merchandise,

—AT—

LILLOOET AND CLINTON, B. C.

Furs and Farmer's Produce taken in Exchange at Highest Market Rates. jal7c

E. C. GILLETTE, C. E.,

Mining Engineer & Surveyor,

WILLIAM'S CREEK.

THE REGULAR Monthly Meetings of this Lodge are held on the first Thursday of each month, at half-past seven, P. M.

All Visitors and Sojourning Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

JOHN S. CLUTE, Secretary.

New Westminster, July 28th, 1895. jy29c

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NOTICE.

THE Agency of this Bank at Quemesmouth, B. C., will be closed on and after the 27th inst.

WM. C. WARD, Acting Manager.

Victoria, V. I., Oct. 16th, 1896. oc17c

New Advertisements.

THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of all its pleasures. The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these fine purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood from all impurities. They balance disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance, and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other drawback.

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful, as to astonish everyone. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for bilious and liver complaints, and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the beneficial effects of Holloway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation promoted, so that both physical and moral energy are increased.

Determination of Blood to the Head.

This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of the stomach and bowels, which, if not quickly attended to, frequently terminates fatally. A few doses of these famous Pills never fail to give tone to the stomach, regularity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertigo, dizziness of sight, and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are entirely dissipated by a course of this admirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend.

For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the sex and in every contingency peculiar to the female, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with the most confident assurance. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases.

For all skin diseases; however inveterate, these medicines are a sovereign remedy. While the Pills act upon the system, they purify the blood, and cleanse every structure, as water saturates the soil or as salt penetrates meat. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous.

Coughs, Colds and Asthmas.

No medicine will cure colds of long duration or such as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthma has appeared, these Pills may be relied upon as a certain and never-failing remedy, particularly if the patient be simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion.—Bilious Headache.

These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling but it should be borne in mind that, by inattention and neglect, they often end most seriously. Give early thought to a deranged stomach, take Holloway's Pills, rub his celebrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual, will be thorough and lasting.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague, Female Irregularity, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Bilious Complaints, Fevers of all kinds, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Drops